

SPECIAL.

25c White Goods, 6 Yards for \$1.00
 20c " " 7 " " 1.00
 15c " " 9 " " 1.00
 12 1-2 " " 10 " " 1.00
 10c " " 12 " " 1.00
 and a lot of remnants at 5c a yard

T. E. CATO

At Town Clock Corner
 Winnsboro, S. C.

There isn't a mother in the world
 who doesn't need the protection
 of a life insurance policy.

Many "put-it-offs" really loved their
 families. They really intended to take
 out life insurance some day. But death
 wait. How would it fare with YOUR
 family if YOUR call came today?

A Strong Home Company. Claims Paid Promptly.

Florida Life Insurance Co.

Home office, Jacksonville, Fla.

R. E. Arnette, General Agent,
 Hail and Live Stock Insurance. Phone 131

Farm Implements

One Horse Wagons, Two Horse and 3 Horse
 Wagons, Plows, Plow Stocks, one Horse and
 3 Horse. Repairs and Paints for same kept
 in stock. Farm Implements and everything
 kept in Heavy Grocery line.

Give US a call when in need of anything
 in our line.

Your patronage solicited and appreciated.

A. B. CATHCART.

Send Your Child

To our Store, as it will receive the
 same attention and service as if you
 were present in person. But if you
 prefer phone us your wants, and our
 delivery wagon will be at your door in
 a very short time.

We Have Anything You May
 Want in the Grocery Line.

We can take care of your "meal
 troubles." Try us.

C. G. Tennant

Phone 72

MBIA LUMBER MANUFACTURING CO

Manufacturers of

Shutters & Blinds, Interior Finish, Pine, Cy-
 press, Flooring Ceiling Weatherboard-
 Door and Window Frames.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

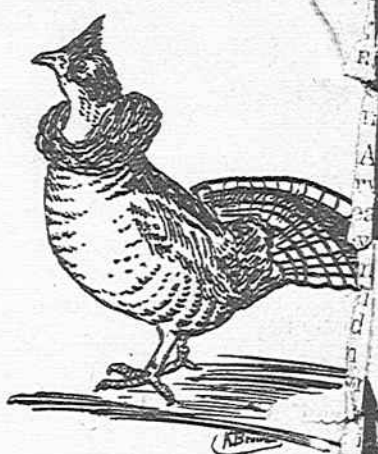
The News and Herald.

USEFUL ON THE FARM

BOBWHITE AND RUFFED GROUSE
 EAT MANY INSECTS.

Every Effort Should Be Made to Augment
 Number of Birds by Protecting
 Them From Enemies and
 by Providing Good Nests.

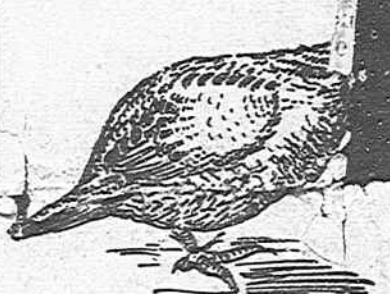
(By H. W. HENSHAW)
 At the present time many kinds of
 useful birds need direct intervention
 in their behalf as never before. The
 encroachments of civilization on the
 wooded tracts and the methods of
 modern intensive cultivation by de-
 stroying or restricting breeding
 grounds of birds, tend to diminish
 their ranks. The number of insects
 pests, on the other hand, is all the
 time increasing by leaps and bounds,
 through importations from abroad
 and by migration from adjoining
 territories. Every effort, therefore,
 should be made to augment the number
 of our useful birds by protecting them
 from their enemies, by providing new



The Ruffed Grouse.

ing facilities, and by furnishing them
 food in times of stress, especially
 winter.

Birds occupy a unique position
 among the enemies of insects, and
 their power of flight enables them to
 short notice to gather at points where
 there are abnormal insect outbursts.
 An unusual abundance of grasshoppers,
 for instance, in a given field, im-
 mediately attracts the birds from the
 area, and as a rule their visitation
 only when there are no grasshoppers
 left. However unlike they may appear,
 appearance, structure, and habits, all
 are similar in one respect—the posses-
 sion of a never-flagging appetite for in-
 sects and weed seeds. Two of the most
 useful birds in appearance are the
 similar in that they both feed on in-
 sects, are the bobwhite and ruffed
 grouse. The former is known everywhere
 by the clear whistle that suggests
 the name. The bobwhite is loved by
 dwellers in the country and is well
 known to more hunters in the South
 States than any other game bird.



The Bobwhite.

is no less appreciated on the table
 than in the field, and in many states
 has unquestionably been hunted too
 closely. Fortunately it seems to be
 practicable to propagate the bird in
 captivity, and much is to be hoped for
 in this direction. Half the food of this
 quail consists of weed seeds, almost a
 fourth of grain and about a tenth of
 wild fruits. Although thus eating
 grain, the bird gets most of its food
 from stubble.

The beautiful ruffed grouse is found
 in the northern two-thirds of the
 United States and in the forested parts
 of Canada. This, the famed drummer
 and finest game bird of the northern
 woods, is unusually wild and wary and
 under reasonable protection will with-
 stand the attacks of hunters. More-
 over, when reduced in numbers, it re-
 sponds to protection in a gratifying
 manner and has proved to be well
 adapted to propagation under artificial
 conditions. Wild fruits and browse
 make up the bulk of the vegetable
 food of this species. The most im-
 portant pests devoured by this bird are
 the potato beetle, clover-root weevil,
 the striped flea beetle, grape vine leaf
 beetle, May beetles, grasshoppers,
 cotton worms, army worms, cutworms,
 the red-humped apple worm, and saw-
 fly larvae.

While the economic record of the
 ruffed grouse is commendable, it does
 not call for more stringent protection
 than is necessary to maintain the spe-
 cies in reasonable numbers.

Feeding Goslings.

Goslings like cracked corn stirred
 up in skim milk, so do ducks. But
 if you have left ducks or goslings
 without water too long, don't feed
 them first, or give too much water.
 Let them drink a little, then take it
 from them for a while. Ducks espe-
 cially will die quickly if deprived too
 long of water.

Potatoes Quarantined.

Effective August 1 comes a quaran-
 tine against potatoes from Maine, de-
 clared by the United States depart-
 ment of agriculture. On account of
 the prevalence of powdery scab in
 that state the federal government will
 now take charge of the work of pre-
 venting the spread of the disease.

WALDORF KEY FAR AFIELD

mail Boy Found It While Picking
 Flowers in a Vacant Lot at Hot
 Springs, Ark.

The whole office force of the Waldorf
 spare time a few days ago was
 muttering on the nature of the wan-
 derings of a key which was returned
 the morning after an absence of
 body yet knows how long. Only a
 mile earlier in the day a Chicago
 man, who had just got back from Eu-
 rope, had expressed his pleasure to
 his Parsons, the room clerk, that
 he had got back to New York, be-
 cause he could go ahead and lose his
 key and not be charged for it.
 Parsons, at a hotel in Paris he had
 that and found himself charged
 80 cents on his bill. Then when
 Robert Calfee of Cleveland, who
 came on to New York with his
 key, handed over to Kilpatrick,
 the man's mate on the morning watch,
 to 1,273, which is a suite, and
 where he had got it, everybody
 began to wonder how the key got
 there.

An affected chick will be found to
 have soft, yellow growths from the
 size of a pinhead to that of a pea, main-
 ly in the lungs, but sometimes in the
 intestines and mesentery. These
 growths, clogging the air passages of
 the lungs, are directly responsible for
 the death of affected birds.

In mature fowls there are two forms
 of the disease. The mucous mem-
 brane lining the air-sacs and tubes may
 be covered with a membranous forma-
 tion which is soft and yellowish and has an
 offensive odor, or the post mortem
 will reveal white or yellowish nodules
 imbedded in the tissues of the lungs.

Early symptoms are that the bird is
 inactive, sleepy and it forced to run,
 will fall from exhaustion; breathing
 is rapid, appetite is diminished and
 more or less catarrh is present.

There is no cure for the trouble, but
 since it is caused by eating mouldy
 feed or by being permitted access to
 mouldy litter, it can be entirely pre-
 vented by not compelling fowls to eat
 mouldy food and by keeping them
 away from mouldy litter.

This is just one of the many poultry
 troubles that can be entirely avoided
 by feeding nothing but fresh, clean
 feed and keeping the pens and yards
 free from filth and moulds.

MUCH PLANT FOOD IN SEEDS

Interesting Experiment May Be Had
 by Planting Beans and Watching
 Development of Plants.

Much of the food of very young
 plants comes from the seeds to which

they are attached. To prove this,
 plant two beans in a tin can contain-
 ing sandy soil; water and keep in a
 warm, light place. Soon after the
 beans push above ground take a sharp-
 pointed knife and carefully cut off the
 two half beans without injuring the
 rest of the plant. Allow the plants to
 grow for a week or two and note the
 more rapid development of the plant
 to which the half beans are attached.
 The illustration shows beans planted
 in rich black earth on the same day.
 Both plants came up on the same day.
 The half beans were then removed
 from one. The other, it will be seen,
 grew faster because the half beans
 furnished food.

TIME FOR CUTTING CLOVER

With Good Weather Hay Should Be
 Left in the Windrow Over Night
 and Turned the Next Day.

Clover for hay should be cut as
 soon as the first blossoms begin to
 turn brown, and the hay should be
 cured in the shade. After the clover
 has been cut, it should be turned with
 a tedder as soon as the leaves in the
 upper part of the swath are well
 wilted. Before the leaves and stems
 become dry and stiff, the hay should
 be raked into windrows. This will
 shade most of the hay and allow a
 good circulation of air through it.
 Clover cured in the windrow does not
 get stiff like that exposed to the sun
 in the swath for a day or two. With
 good weather the hay should be left
 in the windrow over night and turned
 a time or two the next forenoon. It
 should then be ready for the stack
 the second afternoon. Cured in this
 way the stems are soft and pliable and
 much natural moisture is retained in
 the leaves.

Powdery Mildew.

Powdery mildew is likely to be very
 bad on young cherry trees, particu-
 larly those growing in the nursery row.
 Such trees should be sprayed three
 or four times with bordeaux mixture
 2-3-50 or either of the lime-sulphurs.

American Money in Armenia.

Evidences of heavy emigration from
 Armenia to this country are particu-
 larly noticeable in Armenian villages,
 where the remaining residents are
 principally women, children, old men,
 and a small number of younger men.
 Frequently there are not enough men
 left in the village to cultivate the sur-
 rounding fields. If no money came
 from the absent ones this condition
 would be alarming and starvation
 suffering would be a common condi-
 tion, but the inflow of money is as
 regular and constant as the outflow of
 breadwinners has been continuous. It
 is estimated that families residing in
 Harput and nearby places receive at
 least \$50,000 per month from America.

Discriminating People

Have their stationery printed at
 The News and Herald office. We
 do not try to see how cheaply we
 can do work, but well. Try us.

MOULDS FATAL TO POULTRY

One Great Cause of Large Number of
 Deaths Among Poultry, and Par-
 ticularly Among Chicks.

(By H. L. KEMPSTER, Missouri Ex-
 periment Station.)
 Mouldy litter in poultry houses and
 mouldy feed are the cause of a large
 number of deaths among poultry and
 particularly among chicks. These
 moulds taken into the body of the
 fowl cause a disease known as As-
 pergillosis. The disease is as fatal as
 the name sounds. Our scientists have
 neglected to find a shorter name for
 the disease, but among poultrymen
 chicks affected with the trouble are
 commonly spoken of as "lungers."
 Many times the disease is mistaken
 for white diarrhoea. The Missouri
 college of agriculture, in its investi-
 gation of poultry diseases, notes the
 following characteristic symptoms:
 The chick stands around in a drowsy
 manner and shows little desire to eat.
 The wings hang down, the breath is
 rapid and a white diarrhoea is pres-
 ent.

An affected chick will be found to
 have soft, yellow growths from the
 size of a pinhead to that of a pea, main-
 ly in the lungs, but sometimes in the
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 Such trees should be sprayed three
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 2-3-50 or either of the lime-sulphurs.

Summons for Relief.

[Complained Not Served.]

State of South Carolina, Court of Com-
 mon Pleas.
 County of Fairfield.
 Bank of Kershaw, a corporation organ-
 ized and existing under the laws of
 the State of South Carolina, Plaintiff
 against
 E. Heckheimer, Defendant.
 To the Defendant E. Heckheimer:
 You are hereby summoned and re-
 quired to answer the complaint in this
 action, which is filed in the office of
 the Clerk of Court Fairfield County,
 and to serve a copy of your answer to
 the said complaint on the subscriber at
 his office in the town of Kershaw, S.
 C., within twenty days after the ser-
 vice hereof, exclusive of the day of such
 service; and if you fail to answer the
 complaint within the time aforesaid,
 the plaintiff in this action will apply to
 the Court for the relief demanded in
 the complaint.
 Dated 10th day of July, A. D. 1914.
 John W. Lyles, C. C. P. [L. S.]
 E. D. Blakeney,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the Defendant, E. Heckheimer:
 Take notice that the complaint in
 this action was filed in the office of the
 Clerk of Court for Fairfield County,
 State of South Carolina, at Winnsboro,
 S. C., the 10th day of July, 1914.
 E. D. Blakeney,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons holding claims against
 the estate of Thomas Sease Clarke,
 deceased, are hereby notified to pre-
 sent the same, duly verified, to Dou-
 glas & Douglas, my attorneys, Winns-
 boro, S. C., and all persons indebted to
 said estate are required to make pay-
 ment to the undersigned.
 F. M. Clarke,
 Administrator.

Summons for Relief.

State of South Carolina, Court of Com-
 mon Pleas.
 County of Fairfield.
 In the Court of Common Pleas.
 S. W. DesPortes, Plaintiff,
 against
 Lawrence W. Martin, in his own right,
 and as Executor of the Will of Moses
 Martin, deceased, Benjamin Martin,
 Maggie Harper, Clara Spencer, Mar-
 garet Cook, Mary Martin, Kate Huey,
 Nathan Martin, Hattie Martin, Willie
 Ed. Martin, Bunyan Burns, Ezekiah
 Burns, Moses Burns, George Burns,
 Ed. Burns, et al., Defendants.

To the Defendants Above Named:
 You and each of you are hereby
 summoned and required to answer the
 complaint in this action, which is filed
 in the office of the Clerk of the Court
 of Common Pleas, for the said county,
 and to serve a copy of your answer to
 the said complaint on the subscriber at
 his office, at Winnsboro, S. C., within
 twenty days after the service hereof,
 exclusive of the day of such service;
 and if you fail to answer the complaint
 within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff
 in this action will apply to the Court
 for the relief demanded in the com-
 plaint.
 December 1st, A. D. 1913.
 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

To the defendant Bunyan Burns:
 Take notice that the complaint in
 this action [together with the Sum-
 mons of which the foregoing is a copy]
 was filed in the office of the Clerk of
 the Court of Common Pleas for Fair-
 field County, at Winnsboro, on the 13th
 day of December 1913.
 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

Summons for Relief.

State of South Carolina, Court of Com-
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 County of Fairfield.
 In the Court of Common Pleas.
 S. W. DesPortes, Plaintiff,
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 and as Executor of the Will of Moses
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 December 1st, A. D. 1913.
 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

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 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

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 within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff
 in this action will apply to the Court
 for the relief demanded in the com-
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 December 1st, A. D. 1913.
 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

Summons for Relief.

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 in this action will apply to the Court
 for the relief demanded in the com-
 plaint.
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 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
 Plaintiff's Attorney.

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 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
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 Glenn W. Ragdsdale,
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